

## CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 10051562-011802
- 1 1. A method of manufacturing a double-gate integrated circuit comprising:
- 2 forming a laminated structure having a channel layer and first insulating
- 3 layers on each side of said channel layer;
- 4 forming openings in said laminated structure;
- 5 forming drain and source regions in said openings;
- 6 doping said drain and source regions, using said openings in said
- 7 laminated structure to align said doping;
- 8 removing portions of said laminated structure to leave said channel layer
- 9 suspended from said drain and source regions;
- 10 forming a second insulating layer to cover said drain and source regions
- 11 and said channel layer; and
- 12 forming a double-gate conductor over said second insulating layer such
- 13 that said double-gate conductor includes a first conductor on a first side of said
- 14 channel layer and a second conductor on a second side of said channel layer.
- 1 2. The method in claim 1, wherein, during said forming of said double-gate
- 2 conductor, said drain and source regions and said second insulating layer self-
- 3 align said double-gate conductor.

1 3. The method in claim 1, wherein said forming of said laminated structure  
2 includes forming a bottom insulator layer adjacent one of said first insulating  
3 layers and said method further comprises, after said forming of said double-gate  
4 conductor, forming a top insulator layer on an opposite side of said double-gate  
5 conductor from said bottom insulator layer, such that a thickness of said second  
6 insulating layer is independent of a thickness of said bottom insulator layer and  
7 said top insulator layer.

1 4. The method in claim 1, wherein said forming of said drain and source  
2 regions comprises epitaxially growing drain and source regions in said openings  
3 from said channel layer.

1 5. The method in claim 4, wherein said epitaxially growing of said drain and  
2 source regions includes introducing one or more of Si, Ge, C, N and an alloy.

1 6. The method in claim 1, wherein said forming of said drain and source  
2 regions comprises epitaxially growing a portion of said drain and source regions  
3 in said openings from said channel layer and filling a remainder of said openings  
4 with amorphous silicon to complete said drain and source regions.

1 7. The method in claim 1, wherein:

2           said forming of said laminated structure includes attaching a substrate to  
3           said laminated structure;  
4           said forming of said openings includes exposing said substrate; and  
5           said forming of said drain and source regions comprises epitaxially  
6           growing said drain and source regions in said openings from said channel layer  
7           and said substrate.

1           8.       The method in claim 1, wherein said channel layer comprises a single  
2           crystal silicon layer and said forming of said laminated structure includes  
3           depositing said first insulating layers on each side of said single crystal silicon  
4           wafer.

1           9.       The method in claim 1, wherein, before said forming of said drain and  
2           source regions, said method further comprises forming spacers in said openings.

1           10.     A method of manufacturing a double-gate metal oxide semiconductor  
2           transistor comprising:  
3                 forming a laminated structure having a single crystal silicon channel layer  
4                 and insulating oxide and nitride layers on each side of said single crystal silicon  
5                 channel;  
6                 forming openings in said laminated structure;  
7                 forming drain and source regions in said openings;

8           doping said drain and source regions, using said openings in said  
9           laminated structure to align said doping;  
10           removing portions of said laminated structure to leave said single crystal  
11           silicon channel layer suspended from said drain and source regions;  
12           forming an oxide layer to cover said drain and source regions and said  
13           single crystal silicon channel layer; and  
14           forming a double-gate conductor over said oxide layer such that said  
15           double-gate conductor includes a first conductor on a first side of said single  
16           crystal silicon channel layer and a second conductor on a second side of said  
17           single crystal silicon channel layer.

1           11.    The method in claim 10, wherein, during said forming of said double-gate  
2           conductor, said drain and source regions and said oxide layer self-align said  
3           double-gate conductor.

1           12.    The method in claim 10, wherein said forming of said laminated structure  
2           includes forming a lower oxide layer adjacent one of said first insulating layers  
3           and said method further comprises, after said forming of said double-gate  
4           conductor, forming an upper oxide layer on an opposite side of said double-gate  
5           conductor from said lower oxide layer, such that a thickness of said gate oxide  
6           layer is independent of a thickness of said upper oxide layer and said lower oxide  
7           layer.

1 13. The method in claim 10, wherein said forming of said drain and source  
2 regions comprises epitaxially growing silicon in said openings from said single  
3 crystal silicon channel layer.

1 14. The method in claim 13, wherein said epitaxially growing of said silicon  
2 includes introducing one or more of Si, Ge, C, N and an alloy.

1 15. The method in claim 10, wherein said forming of said drain and source  
2 regions comprises epitaxially growing silicon in a portion of said openings from  
3 said single crystal silicon channel layer and filling a remainder of said openings  
4 with amorphous silicon to complete said drain and source regions.

1 16. The method in claim 10, wherein:  
2 said forming of said laminated structure includes attaching a silicon  
3 substrate to said laminated structure;  
4 said forming of said openings includes exposing said silicon substrate; and  
5 said forming of said drain and source regions comprises epitaxially  
6 growing silicon in said openings from said single crystal silicon channel layer and  
7 said silicon substrate.

1 17. The method in claim 10, wherein, before said forming of said drain and

2 source regions, said method further comprises forming spacers in said openings.

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18. A double-gate integrated circuit comprising:  
2 a channel layer;  
3 doped drain and source regions connected to said channel layer;  
4 a gate insulating layer covering said channel layer and said doped drain  
5 and source regions;  
6 a double-gate conductor over said insulating layer, said double-gate  
7 conductor including a first conductor on a first side of said channel layer and a  
8 second conductor on a second side of said channel layer;  
9 an upper insulator layer adjacent on a first side of said double-gate  
10 conductor; and  
11 a lower insulator layer on an opposite side of said double-gate conductor  
12 from said upper insulator layer, wherein a thickness of said gate insulating layer is  
13 independent of a thickness of said upper insulator layer and said lower insulator  
14 layer.

1 19. The double-gate integrated circuit in claim 18, wherein, said first  
2 conductor and said second conductor are self-aligned by said doped regions and  
3 said gate insulating layer.

1 20. The double-gate integrated circuit in claim 18, wherein said doped drain

2 and source regions comprise silicon epitaxially grown from said channel layer.

1 21. The double-gate integrated circuit in claim 20, wherein said epitaxially  
2 grown silicon includes one or more of Si, Ge, C, N and an alloy.

sub B2 22. The double-gate integrated circuit in claim 18, wherein said drain and  
2 source regions comprise amorphous silicon and silicon epitaxially grown from  
3 said channel layer.

1 23. The double-gate integrated circuit in claim 18, further comprising a  
2 substrate connected to said lower insulator layer, wherein said drain and source  
3 regions comprise silicon epitaxially grown from said channel layer and from said  
4 substrate.

1 24. The double-gate integrated circuit in claim 18, wherein said channel layer  
2 comprises a single crystal silicon layer.

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